

Office of Legislative Liaison Routing Slip

TO:	ACTION	INFO
1. D/OLL		✓
3. DD/OLL		✓
3. Admin Officer		
4. Liaison	✓	
5. Legislation		✓
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		
10.		
SUSPENSE		26 Jan 84

Action	
Remark	

19 Jan 84
Name/Date

STAT

STAT

Approved For Release 2008/12/03 : CIA-RDP90B01370R000200350022-8
INTRAOFFICE TRANSMITTAL SLIP

84-0042

Record
GAO

To: [redacted] Chief Liaison Office CIA

Date January 10, 1984 STAT

From: Joe Kelley, USGAO/NSIAD

Subject: Reference to CIA in Proposed GAO Draft - Jordan Security Assistance

Based on the agreement between GAO and CIA and some discussions we had with [redacted] STAT
and [redacted] last fall concerning the above subject, I would appreciate it if you have STAT
someone look over the attached material. We plan to specifically cite the agency on page
10 in the Objective Scope, and Methodology section of the proposed draft. There will be
no other reference to the agency in the report. Once the proposed draft is approved with-
in our office we will formally transmit it to your office for any official comments your
agency desires to make.

OBJECTIVES, SCOPE, AND METHODOLOGY

This report is one of a series on security assistance and arms sales to and security commitments with key Middle East countries.¹ The review of Jordan's security assistance programs was initiated in the spring of 1983 when King Hussein appeared likely to take an overt role in the Middle East peace process. In April 1983, the King announced he could not assume the role requested of him. Nevertheless, we proceeded with our review because of the continuing high level of congressional and public interest in Jordan.

The objectives of our review were to assess the overall U.S. security assistance program to Jordan and to determine whether U.S. objectives are being achieved. We placed particular emphasis on the

- role of U.S. security assistance in supporting Jordan's defense requirements,
- types and amounts of U.S. equipment and training supplied to Jordan,
- capacity of Jordan to effectively utilize U.S.-provided military equipment, and
- types and amounts of assistance supplied by other countries and Jordan military assistance to other Middle East countries.

After we began work, we determined that Jordan was in arrears on payments for U.S. foreign military sales. The status of Jordan's payment problems and the Departments of Defense and State efforts to resolve them were included in our review efforts.

We conducted our review at the Departments of Defense and State, Washington, D.C., including State's Bureau of Politico-Military Affairs and Defense's Office of International Security Assistance and Security Assistance Agency; the U.S. Embassy, Amman, Jordan; and the U.S. European Command, which until fiscal year 1984, had security assistance program responsibility for

Jordan.² We were also briefed by Defense and Central Intelligence Agencies' officials on their assessments of Jordan's military capabilities and the internal and external threats to Jordan's security. Such assessments were accepted by us without independent verification.

We also reviewed program documentation, congressional hearings and reports, and various reports and studies prepared by outside interest groups concerning Jordan. Our review was conducted in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards.

² Jordan security assistance program responsibility was assigned to the Central Command, MacDill Air Force Base, Tampa, Florida, beginning with fiscal year 1984.